

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXII. NO. 1229.

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, PRINTER.

TUESDAY, MAY 16 1809.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE is published weekly, at Two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance; or THREE DOLLARS to be paid at the expiration of the year.
* * All letters addressed to the Editor must be postpaid otherwise they will not be attended to.

SALT-PETRE.

THE highest price given in Cash for Salt-Petre by Charles Wilkins.
Lexington, 2nd April, 1809.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS, Attorney, will resume his practice—He resides in Lexington. All letters to him must be postpaid.
Feb'y. 15th, 1809.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BUCHANAN will practice Physic in Lexington and its vicinity.—He keeps his shop where Mr. Pope formerly kept his office.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL has removed to Lexington, and will practice Medicine in all its branches. He lives in the new brick house on Main street, next door to Benjamin Stout.
May 16th, 1808.

CASH given for HEMP, by Fisher & Sutton.
Who wish to hire 16 Negro Boys, from 12 to 15 years old, for a term of years.
Lexington, 3d Feb. 1808.

To be Sold or Rented,
A NEW and very convenient two story Brick House, on Main-street, next door to the Rev. Adam Rankin. For particulars apply to the subscriber.
E Sharpe.

Wanted to contract for one thousand bushels Stone Coals,
delivered at this place—Apply to Cutbert Banks.
Lexington Nov. 28 1808.

Hart, Barton & Hart,
WANT to purchase Ten Thousand Gallons of Whiskey, and from Four to Five Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco.
March 13th, 1809.

Garrett and Mills,
HAVE received, and are now opening in the store house of Maj. Alexander Parker, opposite the court house, a large assortment of MERCHANDISE,
which they are disposed to sell on reasonable terms. Cash given for HEMP.
Lexington, February, 1809.

I WANT to employ a Miller who understands Merchant and Country work, and also can manage a saw mill occasionally. To such a man who can come well recommended, good wages will be given, and constant employ, at my mills on Boon's Creek, Fayette county.
Jeremiah Rogers.
Feb'y. 16, 1809.

Postlethwait's Tavern,
Lexington, Ky. on Main-street, corner of Limestone-street, lately occupied by Mr. J. Wilson.
J. POSTLETHWAIT has returned to his old stand, where every exertion shall be used to accommodate those who please to call on him.
January 20, 1809.

I WILL give the highest price in cash, for SALT-PETRE, delivered in this place, or at the store of William Miller, in Glasgow.
Robert Miller.
Lexington Jan. 30th, 1809.

Just received, and for sale at this office, Prices—\$7 1/2 cents,
A few copies of the Life of the late RIVEREND JOHN GANO;
Written chiefly by himself.
Those who wish to purchase, would do well to apply immediately.

Cow Pox,
E. WARFIELD has just received some genuine matter of the Cow Pox, and will inoculate every day at his shop, from 8 to 9 in the morning.
Lexington, April 4th, 1809.

WANTED two or three Boys Apprentices to the Cotton business, from twelve to fifteen years of age. Enquire at the Cotton Factory of John Jones.
Water-street, Lexington.

For Sale
THE PLACE whereon I now live, of 205 acres, on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county; fine water and well improved. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
John Rogers.

THE assignees of John Jordan, Jun. hereby call upon all persons indebted to him, whether upon account, note, or otherwise, to settle the same. Those who have claims on him are requested to bring them forward, that they may be liquidated or adjusted. Mr. William Maclean is authorized to act as agent for the assignees.
By order of the assignees.
Lexington, September 19, 1808.

To be sold to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 7th day of June, Three likely young Negro men and two Girls on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, at the dwelling house of Elijah Nuttall deceased, Fayette county, near the Republican meeting house.
Mary Nuttall Ex'r.
Jos. Nuttall Ex'r.

Ten Dollars Reward
WILL be given for apprehending and bringing to me, Jacob M'Chain, an apprentice to the Blacksmith's business, who left my employ in July last. He is about 16 years of age, dark complexion, and dark eyes—he is very fond of playing on the fife.
Jacob Kizer.
Fayette county, 27th April, 1809.

A Mule Strayed
FROM my farm in the month of October last—one of two joints have been taken off the tail, and it is branded on the near shoulder Br. but the brand may hardly be perceptible. It may probably be within a range of from ten to twenty miles from Lexington, and is perhaps the only stray mule in that distance. Any person who will send it home, or give information where it is to be had, shall be well rewarded.
Robert Barr.
Locust-Grove, near Lexington,
April 22d, 1809.
This mule will be 2 or 3 years old this spring.

Charles Biddle, jun.
No. 14, South Front-street, Philadelphia,
HAS FOR SALE
SEVENTY-FIVE PACKAGES
OF
CALICOES & CHINTZES,
besides a very large and handsome assortment of British and India
GOODS,
which he will sell upon the most moderate terms.

A Brick House in Cincinnati,
WITH other buildings on the premises, is offered in exchange for property in Lexington. The situation is central on Main-street, the Store part well fitted up, (which has rented for \$150 per ann.) a large Ware-house, and an excellent Well, &c. For particulars apply to
Edw. B. Hannegan.

Strayed or Stolen
FROM my pasture lot, within the bounds of the town of Lexington, a BROWN MARE, about three years old and a half high, five or six years old, with a narrow stripe down her face; no other mark recollected, as I owned her but a few days. Satisfactory compensation will be given to those who will return her, by
James B. January.
Lexington, 15th April, 1809.

A Pasture for Cattle,
ON the estate of Thomas Royle, with the mill stream running through it; the entrance is at a gate a little above Mr. Macinit's. The conditions are Four Dollars for every Horse, if paid the first of August, or Five in December; Three for every Cow, or Four in December.
May be had at the Mill, a quantity of very good LIME.
April 18, 1809.

New and Fashionable Millinery.
Mrs. LYDIA LUCAS, Milliner from Baltimore, respectfully informs the ladies of Lexington and its vicinity, with the country in general, that she has taken the shop, next door to the post-office; where she will open a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, on Friday 14th instant, and where she will continue the MILLINERY and MANTUA MAKING business, in the newest fashions. She is at present supplied with the richest goods and newest fashions in her line; and hopes to merit a share of the public's patronage.
Lexington, 10th April, 1809.

Patent Hemp & Flax breaking Machine.
THE subscribers have purchased the right for the State of Kentucky of Thomas Cohoon's Patent for a machine, for breaking hemp and flax.
One of those machines is now in operation on Maddox Fisher's farm, near this place, and is found admirably to answer the purpose for which it was intended.

A machine with two breaks, is worked by one horse with ease, and requires six hands to attend it. One of the great advantages of this machine is, that it can be attended by women or boys, instead of men, and that a woman or boy can clean double the quantity of hemp or flax, which the most abled man could do in the same time with a common hand-break.

A farther account of the machine is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those desirous of purchasing rights, will wish to satisfy themselves by seeing it in operation.

Individual rights at twenty dollars, or rights for whole counties, may be procured by applying to either of the subscribers.

Maddox Fisher, Joseph Boswell, David Sutton, John Fisher, Geo. Lawrie.
HAVING been called upon to state our opinions of a machine for breaking hemp and flax, which we saw in operation on Mr. Maddox Fisher's farm, we hesitate not to declare that we view it as an important acquisition to our state, and therefore recommend it to the attention of every farmer who cultivates either hemp or flax. The construction of the machine is simple and does not appear likely to get out of order. We suppose that one of those machines having two breaks and moved with ease by one horse, might be built for about 30 or 40\$. We have no hesitation in stating that hemp may be broken in much greater quantities with the same labour, and with ease to the hands employed, and that much delay, severe labour, and considerable expence might be saved to hemp raisers by the erection of these machines.

T. T. Barr, Wm. W. Worley, C. Coyle, Richard Russell, & Robert R. Barr.
Lexington, April 8th, 1809.

Strayed or stolen on the 4th of July last, from Andrew Harrison's, nine miles from Danville, upon the road leading to Bardstown, a BROWN MARE, six or seven years old, near four years old, three inches high, has a long mane and tail, and a spot on her right buttock, and a white mark on her near shoulder. Broke off from a boy about two miles from the mouth of Hickman in Jessamine county, on the 3rd of July last, a BROWN MARE, five or six years old, about fifteen hands high, one foot white and branded Br. on her near shoulder. Whoever will deliver her or other of them to me in Bardstown, Demits Branch in Danville or T. R. Barr in Lexington, or will give information where one or both are to be had, shall receive a liberal reward from
Walter Brashear.
Bardstown, August, 1808.

THE LOTTERY
For the improvement of the upper end of Main-Street, will commence drawing on the 1st Monday in May next. A few Tickets are yet unfold, and may be had at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.
As no money will be wanting until the prizes are due, any person purchasing one Ticket shall have a credit of 30 days from the conclusion of the drawing, by giving a negotiable note with a good endorser.
The citizens of Lexington have witnessed the great improvements made on the Streets by Lotteries; and when they recollect how much the upper end of Main-Street requires similar improvement it is confidently hoped that the accomplishment of that object, exclusive of the flattering prospect of gain, will be an inducement sufficient to ensure the sale of the remaining Tickets.

Strayed or Stolen from the farm of Nathan B. Beall, near Louisville, a BROWN BAY MARE, five years old, last spring, about fifteen hands high, with a small white in her forehead, fine eye armed, crooked in her hock joints, remarkable fine delicate legs, not branded. Whoever will deliver the above mare to Richard A. Maupin, of Jefferson, or H. Breckinridge Lexington, shall be handsomely rewarded.
Nov. 26, 1808.

WILLIAM ROSS'S Shoe and Grocery Store.

Next door to Mr. John Kiser, and nearly opposite the Market House, Lexington, where he has just received from Philadelphia, a large & elegant assortment of BOOTS and SHOES; which for neatness of figure and fineness of workmanship, are equal to any bro't to the Western country.—

AMONGST THEM ARE,
FAIR top double back strap Boots
Single back strap do.
Cossack Boots
Three quarter do.
Philadelphia Morocco spangled Slippers
Plain do.
Ladies' Nelson do.
Girls' do.
Spangled Kid Slippers
Ladies' plain do.
Ladies' Jeffersons Girls' do.
Womens' leather Slippers
Miss's Nelsons
Girls' Morocco Jefferson Ladies' Morocco do. with heels
Philadelphia Morocco slippers of every colour and size
Gentlemen's fine leather lined Shoes
Mens' common Shoes
Boys' do.
Mens' coarse do.
Mens' patent do.
Leather Madison do.
Boot Girding
Boot Cord
Heel Ball
Blacking Ball and Shoe Brushes
Russia Bristles
Shoe Binding
Shoe Strings
Boot and Shoe Tassels
Morocco and Kid Skins of different colours, & Hatters' Bow Strings.

GROCERIES.
Madeira, Port, and Sherry Wines
Fourth proof Jamaica Spirits
Fourth proof French Brandy
Fourth proof Holland Gin
Cherry Bounce
Old Whiskey
Imperial, Young Hyson, and Hyson Teas
Coffee and Chocolate
Loaf and lump Sugar
Liquorice Ball
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger and Pepper
Madder, Copraes, Indigo and Allum
Spanish Segars, Tobacco
Almonds, box and keg Raisins
Rice
Salmon, Codfish, Mackerel, Scotch and pickled Herrings, and Oysters.
Which I intend selling low for cash, wholesale or retail.

William Ross.
Lexington, April 15, 1809.

Boats for Sale.
THE subscriber, owing to a contract he has with Porter Clay and Harrison Monday, will have for sale at the mouth of Tate's Creek in the course of the winter and spring, a number of Boats of every description.—The boats built by Monday are known to be of a superior quality; they will be sold at the usual price, and where it will be more convenient to the purchaser the payment will be received at Natchez or New-Orleans, giving him sufficient time to dispose of his cargo.
Thomas Hart.
Nov. 25, 1808.

BLANK BOOKS,
WITH IRON SPRING BACKS, &c.
THE subscriber intends to continue to carry on the BOOK BINDING and STATIONERY in all its various branches, at his dwelling house, opposite the Kentucky Insurance office, on Mainstreet. His customers may depend upon having their work done in the neatest and best manner. He will constantly keep on hand, an assortment of Record Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers and all other kinds of Blank Books. Clerks and merchants can be supplied with BLANK BOOKS, made of the very best imported paper and materials, on the lowest terms. Books bound to any pattern.
William Essex.
Lexington, Dec. 11th, 1808.

Merchants and others who buy to sell again can be supplied wholesale with all kinds of the best WRITING PAPER, and BLANK BOOKS, on very liberal terms. Orders from any part of the western country, will be gratefully received and punctually executed.

REMOVAL.
E. WARFIELD has removed his Apothecary's Shop to a house in the range of new brick building, adjoining the south-east side of the court house, second floor above the corner house lately occupied by Mr. John Jordan. He has now on hand a large quantity of GENUINE MEDICINE, which he will sell cheap. Practitioners of Medicine can be supplied on terms more advantageous than they could at any of the shops in the Eastern states.
Surgeons' Instruments of all kinds, and a complete assortment of Patent Medicines.
Lexington, Sept. 19, 1808.

J. & D. Maccoun
HAVE for sale at the most reduced prices, by whole sale or retail an extensive assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they are now opening, suitable for the spring and summer seasons, which were carefully selected in Philadelphia, and purchased on unusually low terms. Also eight pipes of genuine and very superior quality Madeira Wine, & fifty boxes of best Spanish Segars. They are as usual supplied from their nail manufactory with a general assortment of Cut and Wrought Nails.
Lexington, April 25th, 1809.

A REQUEST.
THE subscriber purchased the Library of the late Col. George Nicholas, and being authorized to receive all books that have been loaned out of it.—I will thank those persons who have borrowed any of them, to return them to me in Lexington, or inform me, where they can be had.
William T. Barry.
December 17th, 1807.

George Sullivan,
HAS lately taken the house opposite the Lexington Branch Bank, wherein the Reporter office was formerly kept, next door to the Kentucky Gazette office—and intends to carry on his business in its various branches. His work shall be neatly executed, and sold on good terms.
Lexington, April 25.

The highest price in Cash given for OLD SILVER.

To Sportsmen.
THERE will be run over the Richmond turf in October next, a Sweepstake free for two years old colts only—Entrance \$110. The subscription paper will be kept open till August, in the hands of Ben. Milner.

Those who wish to become subscribers, will make application as above.
2d MAY, 1809.

BILLS OF LADING.

The celebrated, imported, and real bred turf horse, DRAGON.

THIS justly celebrated and unequalled horse of horses, whose claim to superiority is not questioned, is now in his stable (in high health and good condition) where he stood the two last seasons, and will stand the ensuing under the direction and management of Mr. George Soubrey jr. He will be let to mares at the moderate price of Forty Dollars the season, to be discharged at any time before the first day of September next by the payment of Thirty Dollars; Twenty Dollars the leap, paid before the mare is put to the horse, and if she does not stand, by paying the additional Ten, shall have the privilege of the season.—Fifty Dollars to insure a mare in foal, paid when she is put to the horse, the money to be returned if such should not prove to be the case, provided the mare remains the property of the same person, with one dollar to the groom, paid at the stable door, whether she is put by the leap, season or insurance. Attested notes for 40 Dollars the season, payable the first day of January next, will be expected with the mares. Any gentleman who puts his mare by the season, and she does not prove to have been in foal, shall have the privilege of putting her next season gratis, provided she remains his property.

No expence has been spared to provide the best pasturage, and separate lots have been fenced, for the accommodation of mares sent to the horse, which will be free of all charges, and they will be grain fed if required, upon moderate terms. Every attention will be paid to mares, but cannot be accountable for accidents or escapes.
DRAGON is a dark chestnut, handsomely marked, with a star and snip, and without exaggeration is fully sixteen hands high; he is descended from the best running stock in England, and is a brother, in blood, to the famous horse Diomedes, whose stock is so highly esteemed in Virginia. It is a fact well known to a number of gentlemen in this state, how desirous the late Col. John Hoomes, of the Bowling Green, Virginia, was to obtain this horse, and never could effect it until after the death of the late Duke of Bedford, who owned him in England.

DRAGON is a sure foal getter, and all information concur in proving the colts dropped from him to be more promising than any ever seen in America. A number of his colts may be seen at the stand during the season.

JOHN W. HUNT.
Lexington, March 26th, 1809.
DRAGON was unquestionably the best runner of his day—he won and received forfeit two and twenty times before he ended his fifth year, and in most cases for the highest prizes in England; among this number was the Whip, (which is known to be the highest object of competition ever established by the English Jockey Club,) and 200 guineas each, against two others, giving them both up a year's weight in riding, four miles; and the famous match against Childen, four miles, carrying fifteen stone (325 lbs) upon each, in which he was rode by the Duke of Bedford, and Childen by Sir John Lade.

Although Dragon was permitted to go to a few mares after he was withdrawn from the turf, yet the Duke of Bedford, who owned him, never relinquished him as a parade horse; and the number of his get which were dropped before the end of the year 1799, only amounts to thirty-three—One of these died young, one was sent to America, and several were never trained; eleven winners appear however, in England, from such as have been trained of this little stock, besides that one mentioned to have been sent to America, which, in the hands of Mr. Taylor, proved a good runner, and has won several times in Virginia.

Mr. Cookson's Speculator, by Dragon, won 8 times one year, and 4 times the next, including the Oakland stakes of 50 guineas each, 26 subscribers; Mr. Lord's Finny Spinner, by Dragon, won 7 times one year; Sir F. Pool's colt Maccoun, by Dragon, won 5 times one year; Mr. Howard's colt Greener, by Dragon, won 4 times one year; Mr. Howorth's Tantula, Mr. Briggs's Phenix, Mr. Lockley's Hospitality, Lord Milington's Fisherman, Mr. Cosier's ch. Filley, Sir F. Pool's bay Filley, and Mr. Poulton's ch. Filley, all by Dragon, have also proven winners from one to three times in a year.

W. HAMPTON.
Woodlands, 20th Feb. 1805.
DRAGON was got by Woodpecker, (one of the best sons of King Herod, his dam Juno, (who is also the dam of Young Eclipse, and full sister to the dam of Diomed) by Spectator; his grand dam (sister to Horatius) by Blank; his great grand dam (Feather's dam; & full sister to the grand dam of Cygnets and Blossom) by Childers, out of Miss Belvoir by Grantham—Paget Turk—Betsey Percival—Leeds's Arabian.

The following extract is taken from Col. Selden's advertisement of Diomed, for the year 1805—“To say nothing of the number of his colts that won in 1803, (the first season he appeared on the turf,) which greatly surpassed in number those of any other horse, although he came to America many years after several stallions of high fame. In 1804 we find Mr. Taylor's Hamiltonian winning five times, Mr. Hoomes's Peace Maker four times, Mr. Selden's Lucania three times and Sting four times; Mr. Wylics Mark twice, Mr. Ball's Florizel, three years old, winning two sweepstakes, which produced his owner 4000 dollars, and many other good races.”

“Mr. Ball has refused for his colt 5000 dollars—Hamiltonian was sold in May last, for 2000 dollars—Peace Maker was sold in October last for 2700 dollars—Lucania in November for 2100 dollars, and 2000 refused for Sting.”

PEDIGREE.
“Diomed was got by Florizel, (one of the best sons of King Herod) his dam by Spectator, (sister to Juno, the dam of Dragon, and Young Eclipse) his grand dam (sister to Horatius) by Blank; his great grand dam (Feather's dam, and full sister to the grand dam of Cygnets and Blossom) by Childers, out of Miss Belvoir, by Grey Grantham—Paget Turk—Betsey Percival—Leeds's Arabian.”

MILES SELDEN.
Tree Hill, January 5th, 1805.
I certify, that the facts contained in the above advertisement, respecting the pedigree and performances of Dragon, as well as those of his get, have been carefully extracted from the general stud books and racing calenders of England, and that they are strictly correct as therein stated and published—that Dragon has proved himself in my possession an uncommonly sure foal getter—and that his get, to the extent of my experience and information, are extremely promising.

W. HAMPTON.

Columbia, 25th October, 1806.
Having been applied to by John W. Hunt, for information relative to the character of his horse Dragon, in the state of South Carolina, which state I have just returned from, do not hesitate to say, that it appeared to be the general opinion he was one of the best foal getters ever had been in the state; and I saw a number of his colts which were very promising—I was at the house of Judge Simpkins, where Dragon had stood, and made a point to enquire of him particularly, relative to Dragon's stock, and he spoke in the highest terms of them, and said if Dragon was sent back again, he would make a great season. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1808.

ROBT. DUDLEY.
I was at the races in Charleston, South Carolina, last month; on the third day, a Dragon colt run the two mile heats for the Jockey Club purse, where two others started—the race was a well contested

one between the Dragon colt and Mr. Smith's stud horse Farmer; they were locked nearly at the way, and at the out-coming they were not clear of each other—it is stated in the Charleston paper the first heat was run in four minutes two seconds, the second heat in three minutes fifty-seven seconds—that is the only Dragon colt I saw whilst in the state, and I think him a very fine colt and of fine size.
J. L. DOWNING.

Lexington, March 26th, 1808.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.
WASHINGTON COURSE.
Yesterday (Feb. 10, 1808) a set bet of \$1000 was run for over this course two mile heats, and was won by Col. Hampton's bay colt—a catch upon each.
Col. Hampton's b. c. by Dragon, 1 1
J. P. Richardson esq's b. c. by do, 2 2
These colts are both from the same sire, and of the same age—the race was one of the best contested that has been run over this course for many years past; the horses were scarcely separated during the heats, and the winner obtained the purse by hardly a length. They both bid fair to afford good sport in future.

FAIRFIELD RACES—MAY, 1808.

For the Fairfield Jockey Club Cup of Twenty Guineas.
J. Hoomes's b. h. Lance, by Dragon, 4 years old, 1
R. Wormley's s. m. Nettleton, by Spread Eagle, 6 years old, 2
Miles Seldon's ch. h. Dragon, by Dragon, 4 years old, 3 dist.
Esme Snook's g. h. Treasurer, by Diomed, 3 years old, 4 3
Wm. Ball's br. m. by Wildmedley, 6 years old, 5 dist.
Time—1st heat 3 m. 53s. 2nd heat 3m. 57s.
WASHINGTON COURSE—1809.
Col. Hampton's br. h. Milo, by Dragon, 4 years old, 1
Mr. Hutchinson's b. c. Monticello, by Bedford, 4 years old, 2
Mr. R. Singleton's sorrel filly, by Bedford, 3 years old, 3
Mr. J. P. Pringle's ch. c. Crescent, by Star, 3 years old, 4 dist.
Mr. J. B. Richardson's s. m. Charlotte, by Galatin, 3 years old, 5 bolted.
The first heat was run in 3m. 52s—the second heat in 3m. 53s.

A match race was run of two miles, last fall near Richmond, Virginia, between Col. Miles Seldon's colt by Dragon, and Wade Moseley's celebrated running horse Rat, and bets were made on each quarter of the two miles, by the proprietors of the horses, every one of which were won by the Dragon colt with ease.
Mr. Richardson's Dragon colt, won a purse at Statesborough in S. C. in January last. The next day Gen. Hampton's Dragon colt Milo, won the purse one mile heats, distancing five others the first heat. A Dragon filley, raised by Mr. Singleton of S. C. won the purse at Jamesville the two mile heats. The same filley won the second day's purse at Murray's Ferry, S. C.

The Beautiful and Complete Native Arabian Horse, SELIM.

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence the tenth of March, and expire the tenth of July, at my farm in Fayette county, six miles from Lexington, at twenty dollars the season, or thirty to ensure a mare to be with foal, or 15 dollars the single leap, to be paid at the expiration of the season.
SELIM is a superbly formed Horse, fourteen and a half hands high, possessing more bone and muscle than any horse in America of his size, and no doubt can be entertained of his being a genuine Arabian. Pasturage for mares gratis, but no responsibility.

B. GRAVES.

Feb. 28th, 1809.
I do hereby certify, that I have bred two years from the genuine and uncommonly fine Arabian horse Selim, and that his colts are large and fine, and in my opinion not inferior to any ever foaled since, both as to size and form. From the manner in which I became possessed of this horse, there can be no doubt of his being the best blood Arabia can produce, as he was pre-empted by Murad Bey to Gen. Abercromby, who intended him for England, where he would have been taken had the General not have died. After his death Maj. Ramsey, a British officer purchased him and sold a part of him to Commodore Baron, who brought him to America. For the half of this horse I gave Commodore Baron \$1500. This horse I have sent on to Maj. Benjamin Graves, near Lexington Kentucky. Given under my hand, this 10th of November, 1808.
John Taylor.

Mount Airy, Virginia.
We the subscribers do certify, that we have seen several of the colts gotten by the Arabian horse Selim, and think them in no degree inferior to those got by the most celebrated horses.

Ephraim Beasley, William Monday, David Johnston.

Prince William county, Vir-
ginia, November 16, 1808
I do hereby certify, that I put a small blooded mare to the Arabian horse Selim, last year, and she produced me a very fine colt, both as to size, beauty and strength, and indeed far exceeded my expectations from the mare—I can further say, that I have seen other foals got by Selim, and think myself a judge of horse flesh, and do declare they are in my opinion fine and large.

William Holburn.
Richmond county, 10th Nov. 1808.
I have seen the colts alluded to by Mr. Holburn, and agree with him in opinion. Given under my hand, this 11th day of November, 1808.

Benjamin Boughton.
I do certify that when I went to Hampton after Selim, for John Taylor esq. that I saw a colt of Laurence Gibbon's of Yorktown, Virginia, rising two years old, got by Selim out of a very small mare—it was uncommonly large, and among the finest colts I ever saw. Gibbons had been offered 300 for it—and the report of the people in the lower country was, that his colts were uncommonly fine. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1809.

James Evans.
I do certify, that I have a colt got by Selim, out of a small mare, which is large and handsome—and I do think equal to the get of any horse in Virginia. Given under my hand this 9th day of Jan. 1809.

John Stone.
The above mentioned colt was foaled about the 1st of June last, and is upwards of four feet three inches high.
John Stone.

State of Kentucky.

Woodford Circuit, 1st March Term, 1809.

Lewis Craig, jr. complainant

against

William Dohoney, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth.—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—it is ordered, that unless the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper of this commonwealth for eight weeks successively.

(A copy.) Teste,
John M. Kinney, Jr. c. w. c.

(BY AUTHORITY)

LAW OF THE U. STATES.

An Act concerning invalid pensioners.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of war be, and he is hereby directed to place the following named persons, whose claims have been transmitted to Congress, pursuant to a law passed the tenth of April one thousand eight hundred and six on the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, according to the rates, and to commence at the times herein mentioned, that is to say:

Oxford Tash, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seven.

Hezekiah Sawtell, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Spafford, at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Temple, at the rate of two dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Isaac Abbot, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thaddeus Waugh, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joel Hinman, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

David Pendleton, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliphalet Sherwood, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Treadwell, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Obadiah Perkins, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Daboll, at the rate of sixty-two and one-half cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Gideon Edwards, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Elijah Sheldon, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Nathaniel Church, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Richard Mellen, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliza Prior, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Cramer, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Phillips, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Wallis, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Lindley, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Fergus, at the rate of two dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Elliot, at the rate of three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Correar, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Smith, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph White, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Tuck, at the rate of three dollars per month, to commence on the second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Evam Ragland, at the rate of three dollars per month, to commence on the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Crute, at the rate of thirteen dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Evans, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Carmichael, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the first day

of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Vickery, at the rate of three dollars per month to commence on the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Hawkins, at the rate of three dollars per month to commence on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph M'Junkin, at the rate of twelve dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Otterfson, at the rate of eight dollars per month to commence on the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Carr, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jonathan Tinsley, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Gallepie, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Christian Smith, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Bartholomew Berry, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Robert Shaw, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Burton, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Nathaniel Hewitt, at the rate of three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jacob Redenour, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Keough, at the rate of five dollars per month to commence on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Isaiah Corben, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Richardson, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twentieth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Johnson, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Henry Overly, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Abraham Gamble, at the rate of five dollars per month, to commence on the eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William M'Clannahan, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William M'Laland, at the rate of five dollars per month to commence on the fourth of February one thousand eight hundred and eight.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensions of the following persons already placed on the pension list of the United States whose claims for an increase of pension have been transmitted to Congress, pursuant to the act aforesaid, be increased to the sums herein respectively annexed their names; the said increase to commence at the times herein mentioned, that is to say:

William Curtis, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Potter, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thomas Haines, five dollars per month to commence on the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Buffell, five dollars per month, to commence on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Wood, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Thomas Pratt, three dollars, thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ebenezer Tinkham, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Brown, five dollars per month, to commence on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Merrill, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Leach, five dollars per month, to commence on the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Constant Webb, three dollars per month, to commence on the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jonathan Bowers, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Abner Andrews, five dollars per month, to commence on the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joshua Merriam, five dollars per month, to commence on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Burdwin, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Oliver Boltwich, ten dollars per month, to commence on the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Bassett, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jeremiah Markham, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Andrus, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the twenty-third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliza Clark, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Aaron Tuttle, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Sturges, four dollars per month to commence on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Burr Gilbert, five dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Jehiel Judd, four dollars per month to commence on the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ashbel Hofmer, five dollars per month, to commence on the sixth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Andrew M'Guire, five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Lowry three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Beverly, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel B. White, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Judah Levy, five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Enoch Turner, five dollars per month, to commence on the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Edward Stanton, five dollars per month to commence on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliza Lee, twenty dollars per month to commence on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Starr, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Morgan, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Andrew Gallup, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Woodmancy, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Solomon Perkins, five dollars per month to commence on the eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Walter Budick, two dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Park Avery five dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Avery, two dollars, and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Ebenezer Avery, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Benjamin Denlow, five dollars per month to commence on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Amos Skeele, three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eight.

William Burrows, five dollars per month, to commence on the twelfth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Eliza Frizzle, five dollars per month, to commence on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John M'Kintley twenty dollars per month to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Samuel Gibbs, thirteen dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per month to commence on the eighth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eight.

John Barbarick, five dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

James Morgan, two dollars and fifty cents per month to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Joseph Moxley two dollars and fifty cents

per month to commence on the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Daniel Bill, five dollars per month to commence on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and nine.

Christopher Latham, three dollars and seventy-five cents per month to commence on the fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the pensioners becoming such in virtue of this act shall be paid in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have hitherto been placed on the pension list of the United States, under such restrictions & regulations in all respects as are prescribed by the laws of the United States in such cases provided.

J. B. VARNUM, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
J. N. MILLEDGE, President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
March 2, 1809. APPROVED,
TH. JEFFERSON.

Very late from France.

BOSTON, April 26.

The French letter of Marque L'Esperance, capt. Deplace, arrived here yesterday, in a short passage from Bordeaux.—A French gentleman, a passenger, politely favoured us with a file of French papers to the 19th of last month; and manuscript copy of a new imperial decree.—A few translations from the papers, and the decree, will be found below.

The accounts from the European continent, in these papers, are nearly a month later than before received. War between France and Austria had not commenced, though the declaration of it was daily expected. The French Ambassador, and the ministers of the confederation of the Rhine, had quitted Vienna: and all the troops in the North, under the controul of Bonaparte, were in motion. 100,000 of the troops, which were in Spain, had returned into France; and were moving towards Bavaria. The Emperor was in Paris at the last date. We find but little mention made of Russia; and that little did not indicate any thing like her taking a part in the war against Austria. The peace between Turkey and England is attributed in the Paris papers to the interference of Austria.

The tidings from Spain, are late. Saragossa surrendered the 24th of Feb. after a memorable siege; the particulars of which fill three of the papers:—About 10,000 of the garrison had passed Bayonne. The town of Spain had not been overrun: nor had Cadiz been invested. The French had entered Oporto (Portugal) and were advancing on Lisbon.

The British Fleet, at the latest date, remained at Rochefort.

On the subject of American affairs, these papers are wholly silent. An imperial decree, affecting a part of our vessels in France, will be found under the translations. To understand it, it will be recollected, that the French, have long detained American vessels under various pretences; But some time since an embargo was laid on all American vessels in the ports of France. The new decree only affects such as were detained by this general embargo. They are permitted to return direct to the United States, giving bonds. The others are still detained.

The above arrival gave numerous rapid reports yesterday; but they were destitute of foundation in truth.—We have seen nothing which looks like an accommodation with France; or the abrogation of her decrees.

(TRANSLATION.)
VIENNA, Feb. 23.

The Wurtemberg and Bavarian Ambassadors are about to quit this capital. The different corps of our army are to be commanded by the archduke, and by generals Lichtenstein, Rosenberg, Klenau, Kollowart, and Bellegard.

February 16.

The great military promotions announced a few days since, have been followed by others.

General Meerfeldt has been sent into Galicia, where he will have a command.

The enumeration of the horses in this city and environs is now making. Several thousands will be wanted by government for the service of the artillery.

The young Counts de Kinsky and de Trauttmansdorff have demanded of the Archduke Charles, to serve near his person in quality of Volunteers.

March 1.

His Excellency Gen. Andreossi has taken leave of our Court, on his return to Paris. He passed Augsburg the 6th March, and continued his route without stopping.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.

The Austrian Ambassador, Prince Schwarzenberg, has had his first audience of his majesty, and had a conference of an hour and a half with him in his closet.

PARIS, March 12.

The Vienna Court Gazette continues to give all the absurdities of the English Journalists. The manner in which the events in Turkey are recounted, prove evidently that Austria has contributed all her power to the peace between the Porte and England. Mr. Adair formerly ambassador to the Austrian Court, when he left Vienna had letters of recommendation to the Austrian Intendant at Constantinople.

The Vienna Court Gazette states, that several Saxon regiments had marched into the Duchy of Warlaw, while the Westphalians are marching towards Thuringo.

AUGSBURG, March 1.

The head-quarters of General Oudinot's corps are in this city. Three Bavarian corps are to be formed in Tyrol, on the Inn, and in the Upper Palatinate.

March 7.

We learn that several Englishmen have arrived at Trieste and shew themselves publicly. A British courier, lately embarked there and proceeded hastily to Vienna. For some time very frequent communications have

been made between Austria and England, by way of Trieste.

An Austrian train of artillery has arrived at Egra, in Bohemia.

We learn that an Austrian corps has shewn itself on the banks of the Inn, on the side of Passau. For this cause the Court of Munich has ordered its troops in Swabia and Franconia, to join those in Bavaria, who are to concentrate, on the Iler. The garrisons of Ulm and Augsburg are already on their march.

NUREMBURG, March 7.

All the Bavarian troops are marching to the Inn.

The famous intriguer Genz has arrived in Vienna—probably to draft the Austrian Manifesto. M. Stein is also at Vienna.

BURGOS, (Spain) March 5.

Gen. Sebastiani, pursues his success, Marshal Junot and St. Cyr. are approaching Valencia, which is expected will not make any defence.

Sarragossa surrendered on the 19th Feb. to the Duke Montebello (Lannes.) Such of the garrison as would not swear allegiance to Joseph I. were to be sent prisoners of war into France.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

OF FEBRUARY 25, 1809.

Art. I. The American vessels which have been detained in the ports of the empire, solely by the French embargo, are permitted to return directly to the United States.—This favor is not extended to such vessels as have been detained on account of irregular papers, or from any other cause.

Art. II. The vessels, the embargo on which is thus raised shall be placed in the disposition of M. Gen. Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. S. to guarantee their direct return to that country. The bonds given on their departure shall only be cancelled by certificates of our Consuls, &c. in America, their cargoes were landed therein and were composed only of the productions or industry of our Empire; and that no part of them was the produce of the soil of the colonies, or of the commerce of England.

Monitor office, April 26.

Thomas Fitzsimons, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the Secretary of State.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1809.

SIR,—The proclamation of the President of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of them to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important. That is, whether the 10th of June refers to the departure of vessels from the U. States, or to their arrival in Great-Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage to the United States will be incalculable. As respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not fail before the 10th of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse moonsoons, and as it respects the export of the growth or produce of the United States, the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

Under a firm persuasion that it is the desire of the President to give all proper facility to the commerce of the United States, the merchants of this city, with this question to be submitted to the President as soon as your convenience will permit and that you will be pleased to favor me with his determination thereon.

I am with great respect &c.
(Signed) TH. FITZSIMONS,
President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Department of State, April 26, 1809.

SIR,—Your letter of the 22d inst. I have received, and I have the honor of stating to you, that in pursuance of the statute, commonly called the non-intercourse act, the president having by his proclamation merely declared the revocation on the 10th June, of the British orders, has left the subject to the operation of the law thereon.

In answer however to the question particularly propounded by you, it, with propriety may be added, that the day fixed in the proclamation, viz. the 10th June refers to the arrival of vessels in G. Britain and its dependencies and in the U. S. leaving the time and manner of their clearances to the discretion of the owners, as far as law and usage may justify.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) R. SMITH.
Thomas Fitzsimons, esq. president
Chamber of Commerce, Philad.

Just Published, and for Sale at this Office,

Price, Twelve and a Half Cents,

A NEW AND CANDID

INVESTIGATION

OF THE QUESTION,

IS REVELATION TRUE?

BY JAMES FISHBACK,

OF LEXINGTON.

Notice.

ANY sized man, any kind of garment, I make by looking at them, that is, by sight.—Gentlemen or ladies' dress, and do not measure them at all. I examine a person in a time from three seconds to five seconds, and not longer; and the person need not come nearer to me than twelve feet. This practice I have followed for three years. The first year, I was travelling of and on, in different places, I cut, and cut and made, forty-five suits; and the two last years, when I lived in West-Tennessee, in Franklinton, Williamson county, I cut, cut and made three hundred suits. I can therefore assure those who may think proper to employ me, that I will make any kind of Garment, to fit any sized person, by the rule above mentioned, and no other. I live on Main-street, three doors below Cross-street. Gentlemen, don't dispute, only try me.

Abraham Beard, from West-Prussia.

Lexington, May 8, 1809.

CASH

WILL be given for a likely young NEGRO MAN, who can come well recommended—apply to

William T. Banton.

Kentucky Hotel, Lexington,

May 9, 1809.

Wrapping Paper

For sale at this Office.

The Duke of York and Mrs. Clark. Wm Cobbett, in his Political Register of Feb. 18, makes the following remarks upon the subject:

Now is the time for the people to ask the revilers of Francis Burdett, whether he was so very much to blame, when he told the electors of Westminster, that no good was to be expected, till we could tear out the leaves of the accursed Red Book. Col. French, and col. Knight, and capt. Donovan, and capt. Sanden, and Mr. Dowler, and the rest of the numerous petticoat-patronized crew are all to be found in that Red Book, the leaves of which he wished to tear out. His voice will I trust, now be heard by those who were before misled—if indeed there could be any such. I trust that now the venal declaimers about Jacobinism, will no longer be able to blind the understanding of any man however simple—that man may be. The man who now affects to believe, that a deep rooted system of corruption does not prevail must be an arrant knave—and of course none but an arrant knave will affect to believe, that a radical reform of that system, and a speedy one too, is not necessary to the preservation of the throne, as well as of the remaining liberties of the people. But in the meantime, and indeed as necessarily conducive to this reform, let the people bear in mind that it is **THEIR MONEY** that has been sported with—that it was not Col. French's money, nor Mr. Dowler's money that the Duke of York's kept mistress took, and that was expended upon her footman, chariots, musicians, fingers, players, dancers, parasites, pimps, and bawds, but in the end the money of the PEOPLE. This is the important truth for them to keep in view. Let every father of a family consider how much less, from this cause, he will be able to bequeath his children. When those who formerly lived in affluence from the rest of their estates, reflect how they have been obliged to dismiss servant after servant—sell horse after horse—abridge pot after pot of the ale that formerly gladdened the heart of the comer; and to cut down trees after trees; and to sell acre after acre; let all such persons when with aching heart, they reflect, think of Mrs. Clark, and the services of plate and the wine glasses at a guinea, a piece, and the rattling carriages, and the laced footmen and the musicians and the dancing boys, and the players and the dancers, and the pimps, and the bawds in Gloucester place; and let every mind in the kingdom be fixed upon the scene described by Miss Taylor, every tongue repeat, and every ear tingle at the words, "How does French behave to DARLING?" Darling! How many a widowed mother has had to pronounce that word over a child, driven from beneath her roof by the penury produced by these and similar corruptions! Look into families, once respectable in point of fortune, and you find them consisting of a crowd of helpless females, unable to work and ashamed to beg; the sons all forced away, for want of the means possessed by their father, to seek a subsistence from patronage, to get back again some small portion of what their father had paid in taxes, and in order to succeed, creeping to those whom that father would have despised; nay, perhaps, the last stake of the family is converted into a bribe for a whore, while a score of breasts are filled with anxiety lest the sum should not be sufficient. Thus has the nation been degraded; its spirit subdued; its heart broken; and its property rendered a prey to the infamous reptiles, who, at last, stand exposed to its execrations, and who, I trust, are at no great distance from the hour of feeling the effects of its vengeance. I mean not the vengeance of a mob, but the steady, sober, and deliberate vengeance of the law."

For the amusement of our fair readers whose curiosity must I am sure, be broad awake on a subject that agitates the whole British nation, I now present two of the love letters which Mrs. Clark offered in evidence to the House of Commons. I fear however, that our American ladies especially if they recollect the Duke of Cumberland's love letters to lady Grosvenor, will form but a contemptuous opinion of the talent of Princess in this way, and that they will further think that Mrs. Clark must at any rate be but a foolish hussy, if she could really esteem so very weak a man as the writer evidently is.

WORTHINGTON, Aug. 4th, 1805.

How can I express sufficiently to my sweetest, my darling life, the delight which my darling, my pretty letter gave me! or how I feel all the kind things she says to me! I can only say millions and millions of thanks to my dear Angel! My heart is fully sensible of your affection, that upon it depends my life. I am however quite hurt that my life did not go to Lewis races. It was kind of her to think of me on the occasion—but I trust she knows me too well not to be convinced that I cannot bear the idea of adding to her sacrifices, which I am too sensible she has made to me. News my Angel cannot separate me from hence, and the life I lead here in the family has such a tiresome sameness about it, that it is quite provoking. Except Lord Chelmsfield's family, there is not a single person here of note, which contributes to the tedium. Dr. O'Mara called on me and he wishes to preach before Royalty. I shall endeavor to favor him in this respect. What a time it appears since we parted! How impatiently do I look forward to next Wednesday when I shall clasp my angel in my arms! In the mean time God bless you my dear life! I must now close or I shall lose you. Adieu my dear Love, and believe me ever yours, and yours as long as I breathe.

F.

SANDGATE, Aug. 24th.

How can I sufficiently express the thanks of my heart to my Angel for the assurance of her love! Oh! my Angel there never was a woman adored as you are. Every hour convinces me that my happiness depends upon

you. With what impatience do I look forward till to-morrow, the moment I shall clasp her I love to my heart! How happy I am to hear you are well! Clavering is mistaken, my Angel that any new regiments are to be raised; only the second battalion is to be completed. You had better tell him so. Ten thousand thanks for the handkerchiefs! How much I prize them when I think of the dear hands that made them! I have nothing new to communicate to you. I find every thing here in a fine state of order. Yesterday I was reviewing the troops and examining the coast here. I had a fine view of the French camp at Calais. Yesterday I first reviewed the 14th light dragoons. The troops were in high spirits and in excellent order; and then I went to Braburn Lees, where I reviewed some regiments of militia. I am now setting out for Hastings, along the coast. Adieu till the day after to-morrow, and be assured my dearest Angel, till the last hour of my life I shall be yours, and yours only.

This and the other letters excited, in almost every part of the House, a most extraordinary burst of laughter and merriment.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 27.

We have frequently published articles from the Eastern papers to show that the design of the Essex Junto was to produce separation of the States. The following letter was received a few days since and published on Monday last by the editor of the Boston Chronicle. In perusing it our readers will not fail to recollect the grand Junto caucus held in New-York last summer, to concert as to the means and manner of separating the states.

Worcester, April 19.

GENTLEMEN—The following serious and alarming particulars, I had this day from a friend of mine, who read the statement in a Quebec paper.

The paper states, "that delegates from the executive of Connecticut and Vermont, and gentlemen from Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, met in caucus with the gov. of Canada at Quebec, concerted plans of operation to be pursued in case of probability should flatter their wishes, but to suspend any proceedings till they ascertained the result of the elections in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire."

This statement rests on the authority of a respectable gentleman from Vermont, who read a paragraph of similar purport in a Quebec Gazette.

Extract of letter from Dr. Gaither, of Washington county, Ken., to the Editor of the Western World, dated,

SPRINGFIELD, April 26, 1809.

Intra muscular abdominal monsters.

Believing it the duty of professional men, and particularly of the healing art, to lay before the public such occurrences in their practice, as from their singularity, either awaken useful enquiry or promote substantially the happiness of man, by encreasing the catalogue of facts whence a knowledge of the animal economy is derived, I who am a young and diffident practitioner in the science of medicine, beg leave to submit to the public a fact of that description. It is so contrary to the common course of nature, and to the prevailing and generally received opinions of the learned in the science of physiology, as to justify the conjecture that nature has yet many mysteries in reserve of great importance to the human family. When or in what manner she may please to disclose them; whether she will surrender them voluntarily and in connection, or whether they are to be unfolded singly, and by seeming accident, at distant and irregular intervals, remains equally a mystery. Possibly the learned may avail themselves of the instance I am about to relate, either to elicit or extort from her many valuable secrets. It is with that view and hope, it is submitted to them. It will be faithfully and accurately related, and can be in all its material parts substantiated by many persons of unquestionable veracity.

On the 7th of April, in the county of Washington, I was called to visit a female child, the daughter of John Milbourn, jun. The child was two years and nine months old, and was supposed to be effected with the acetos or dropsy of the belly. She died about three hours after my arrival.

Her parents gave me a detailed account of her case, and its various symptoms. I was by no means satisfied that it was a real dropsy, tho' there was great tumefaction and tenderness of the abdomen, and fluctuations evidently felt upon preb by the hand. But as the symptoms were some of them inappropriate to that disease and others too equivocal I could not but suspect that her disease had been either unknown or misconceived. I prevailed on her parents to permit an instrumental examination. The operation was performed in the usual way, by a longitudinal incision, passing from below the sternum and reaching near the pubis; and transverse one passing through the epigastric region sides. A cavity was opened to about half the distance between the abdominal cavity and the exterior surface that discharged between three quarts and a gallon of yellow water, which smelled like rotten eggs. Within the cavity was found a monster, or imperfect child, & also an animal substance of a whitish colour. The monster weighed one pound and fourteen ounces—the substance weighed 2 ounces, was rather of an oval figure, and was connected to the child from which it was taken by a cord that had some faint resemblance to the umbilical. On one extremity of the substance is a small teat or protuberance about half an inch long, and between one-fourth and one half of an inch in diameter, and immediately by it is hair of a darkish or auburn colour, about an inch and one fourth long. The only analogy it bears to the human is, that it is covered by the epidermis.

The monster occupied part of the epigastric and the umbilical regions. It was not connected to the inner surface of its cavity by a cord or any visible medium. Whether a cord or other medium of connection had existed and been destroyed by putrefaction (which from the smell of the fluid and other appearances had commenced) could not positively be ascertained. That there must have been some medium of connection I am confirmed as well by the universal course of nature and analogy on this subject, as by an appearance at the articulation of the cervical and dorsal vertebrae, resembling faintly the divided funis.

The position of the monster in its envelope was awkward; its thighs drawn up to its abdomen and attached to it in places. The left resting on the shoulder and reaching as far as the back part of the head. The right resting or pressing on the back of the right hand. The bones of each thigh have perforated the flesh at the knee, and are about half an inch out. The left leg is imperfect, lies back along the thigh to which it has grown. The right leg is also imperfect, its foot is suspended over the head. On one foot are three toes; on the other a small appearance of two. From the knees to the shoulders there is considerable perfection of form. Its sex is indistinctly marked—The indications are of the feminine. The left arm should rather be called a stump than an arm, it has no hand—at the end of the stump is a nail. The right arm is large and long, it has three fingers and the thumb. The head is very imperfect—it rests upon the breast between the knees. It has neither ears nor eyes, or appearance of any substitute for either—no mouth nor any thing that has a near resemblance to it. There is on the left side of the face, or rather that region of the head which the face should occupy, a small protuberance which contains three teeth, the canine and two incisors—they are about the size of the teeth of a child two years old. This protuberance or mouth if it may be so called, has no aperture. On the back part of the head was hair of a dark or rather an auburn colour, eight or nine inches long. The body of the monster was 7 inches long and 10 inches in circumference. The thighs 6, 8 in circumference. The arm 5 inches long—the stump not quite 4 inches in length.

The interior of the cavity which contained the monsters, resembled the membrana decidua. This appearance was refused, for upon examination there was not any vestige of membrane peculiar to the monster discovered. Having explored this cavity and dislodged its contents, I extended the incision through the muscular partition into the abdominal cavity, and examined the viscera. They were rather pale, otherwise natural.

The little girl that those monsters were taken from for about nine months was healthy. Her parents discovered when she was only a month or two old something hard within the abdomen which continued to increase. After this time she became less healthy; but her complaints were those incident to all children. About nine months prior to her death, she began to decline and became emaciated; her appetite continued strong; her longings and desire for ardent spirits were great; she would become intoxicated if indulged in the free use of them; it took a considerable quantity to affect her; she drank freely an hour before her death. I believe it was the use of spirits in part that supported her so long. She was of the ordinary size of children at her age, had dark hair and eyes, and would have been handsome, but for a gloom and melancholy that sat upon her countenance, which made her appearance peculiarly interesting. She looked like the child of grief. Her countenance exhibited evidence of a good understanding, and her little tongue confirmed it.

EDWARD B. GAITHER.

I certify, that I examined with anxiety and attention the monster above described, and also the substance and believe the description to be accurate. I also conversed with the young gentleman who was present and assisted at the operation—his statements were correspondent with the above narration of facts and circumstances. In the veracity of the doctor and young gentleman with whom I conversed, I have most absolute confidence.

JOHN ROWAN.
April 26, 1809.

I, THOS. J. COOKE, do certify that I have examined the above described monster, and that it answers to the description given; and that I have the fullest belief of the whole of the facts as related.

April 28, 1809.

I do certify that I have particularly examined the monster above described, and it corresponds with the above statement, and I have the fullest confidence that all the circumstances as stated are correct.

JNO. CALHOON.
April 28, 1809.

VINCENNES April 29.
The Editor anxious to give his fellow citizens every information that may be interesting to them, has waited on governor Harrison to know whether any recent information had been received from the Indian country.—The governor informed him that every thing he could learn confirmed him in the belief of the pacific disposition of the Wabash tribes, nor did he apprehend any danger from the more distant tribes. But that under all circumstances, as a party of the militia had been ordered out, he had thought it best to keep them in service until he heard something decisive from governor Lewis.

LOTTERY.
TWENTY THOUSAND MAY BE GAINED FOR TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS.
In the third class of the Lottery authorized by law for removing obstructions in the RIVER LEHIGH, IN PENNSYLVANIA.
A Scheme of the Lottery may be seen at the POST OFFICE IN LEXINGTON, KY. where TICKETS may also be had.
May 10, 1809.

NOTICE.
Will be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday, 31st inst. at the house of Mrs. Steele, four miles from Lexington, on the road to Versailles, all the Personal Property of Elizabeth Barr, deceased, consisting of horses, milk cows, farming utensils, house and kitchen furniture, a number of excellent beds and bedclothes, a quantity of corn, with other articles too tedious to enumerate; likewise a likely negro woman to hire. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock—where due attendance and a lengthy credit will be given, by
R. R. Barr, } Admrs.
Samuel Steele, }
May 3d, 1809.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MAY 16.

Lexington Market Prices.

	D	C	D	C
Bacon lb.	-	-	0	6-0
Beef lb.	-	-	0	4-0
Butter lb.	-	-	0	12-0
Cheese lb.	-	-	0	12-0
Corn (Indian) bl.	-	-	0	25-0
Corn meal bl.	-	-	0	25-0
Flour cwt.	-	-	2	00-2
Fowls ps.	-	-	0	8-0
Hemp cwt.	-	-	8	00-0
Lamb gr.	-	-	0	37-0
Mutton lb.	-	-	0	4-0
Oats bl.	-	-	0	25-0
Potatoes (Irish)	-	-	0	50-0
Tobacco,	-	-	2	50-0
Veal gr.	-	-	0	37-0
Whiskey gal.	-	-	0	25-0

MARRIED on Sunday by the Rev. Jas. Moor, MR. BLACKHALL STEVENS to the amiable MISS HELEN KELLY, both of Lexington.

On Wednesday the 26th ult. Gideon Olmstead received the sum of 14,278 dollars and 75 cents the amount of the principal and interest awarded to him by the district court of the United States.

On the first of May, the jury in the case of U. States vs. Bright and others, (for opposing the Marshal in Olmstead's case) returned a verdict of "guilty in the form and manner set forth in the indictment."

Dispatches to our government from France brought by the French letter of marque L'Esperance, arrived at Boston, are said to have passed through this city to Washington.—We trust they are of such a nature as to enable the president to act with some promptitude & decision as in the negotiation lately concluded with the British minister, which will complete the liberation of our commerce, and restore to our country that prosperity, which the suspension of her faculties has so long withheld. (Political Register)

BANKS OF THE ELBE, FEB. 26.

Nine o'clock, p. m.—Till this very hour neither the Austrian nor the Russian posts have arrived, which causes much impatience & anxiety. Among the rumors this circulated in well informed circles evening, is, that of the French minister having received dispatches from Poland of great importance, the purport of which is chiefly said to be a change in the political sentiments of the court of St. Petersburg, which is said to interest itself in a most lively manner in favor of the emperor Francis. It is expected that Russia, under certain circumstances, may feel herself obliged to espouse the cause of Austria, & break off her friendly connections with France.—Barraparte will, it is said, direct the operations on the side of Italy; and on that of Germany, the duke of Auerstadt, with an army of 100,000 French troops, assisted by the troops of the confederation of the Rhine.

The hon. NINIAN EDWARDS, Chief Justice of this State, is appointed by the President of the United States, Governor of the Illinois territory. We regret the loss of the talents on the bench, of gentlemen well qualified; and we could wish if the salary allowed to the judges of the court of appeals, is deficient, that an augmentation would take place. Perhaps it is a duty which a future legislature, and the people owe to themselves, to examine this matter; for it is not to be expected that professional men will serve the state for one half the sum their talents would insure at the bar. Economy is very well, if it does not "sweep too clean,"—the question is, do the judges get a salary which will compensate their trouble and bear their expenses from home 6 or 8 months in the year!—(Argus)

A POWDER

ONE THOUSAND TIMES STRONGER THAN GUN-POWDER.

Gun-Powder is an astonishing production—but chemists have discovered various means for augmenting the power of the common powder—for this purpose, they have added new ingredients to the common composition of this powder, which increase its force to a considerable degree. It is supposed that the Brandywine Gun-Powder, which is stronger than those of Europe, owes much of its strength to this cause.—But the secret does not terminate here. Chemists have discovered several compositions, whose explosive powers are superior to that of the strongest gun-powder. These have gone by different names. One of them has been called fulminating mercury—the description of whose effects and preparation according to a simple method, is given by Dr. Woodhouse, (Professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania) in Cox's Medical Museum, for January, &c. 1808.

Supposing that fulminating mercury might be applied to the purposes of war, and particularly in perforating the timbers of vessels, by being applied to their bottoms, by means of the torpedoes of Mr. Fulton, I undertook a series of experiments, to find out a simple method of preparing it in large quantities.

In this I succeeded; and the following mode of making this dreadful compound never fails, and yields a larger product than any other process, at present known.

Take two ounce measures of a saturated solution of mercury in the nitric acid, and pour it into a quart tumbler. Add to it four ounce measures of alcohol, add these two ounce measures of the best and strongest nitric acid.

Immediately an effervescence will take place and an immense quantity of nitrous ether gas & nitrous air will be discharged in thick white clouds and in about 15 minutes, the fulminating mercury will be deposited at the bottom of the vessel, in slender crystals of a white and brilliant color.

They must be washed by filling the tumbler twice with pure water, and then dried by a gentle heat, or by exposing them two or three days to the air. The proportion of ingredients here mentioned will yield 227 grains of this exploding preparation.

A brick-bat, weighing five pounds, was placed upon fifteen grains of this fulminating mercury, lying upon an inch plank. A train of gun-powder was made to communicate with the fulminating compound. Upon firing it, a piece of the plank, several inches in length, was torn off.

Thirty grains, fired in the same manner, split a brick in two, perforated the plank and tore away a piece of it, 5 inches in length, and two in breadth.

Sixty grains, placed on a three inch plank, with two brick-bats over them; broke the bricks into a variety of pieces, scattered them in every direction, and made an excavation in the plank, half an inch deep, and five in circumference.

Ninety grains, under five bricks, broke the whole into an immense number of pieces, perforated the three inch plank one inch deep, and nine in circumference.

Two hundred grains were laid upon an oak plank five feet in length, and one foot in breadth, another plank of the same size was laid over the fulminating mercury, and confined by thirty lbs. weight of bricks. Upon firing the compound, all the bricks were broken into pieces; a foot in length and breadth of the table on which the planks rested was carried away; the upper plank was thrown into the air; both were split, and small excavations made in them.

An idea of the immense force of this substance may be conceived, when it is related, that ten grains of it will burst the strongest pistol barrel that can be made. As it possesses a thousand times the power of gun-powder, is no ways dangerous, and can be fired by the flint and steel, it would appear to be preferable to this article to charge the torpedoes of Mr. Fulton.

M. Delby, a chemist of Amsterdam, has discovered a composition which, from its superior strength, he conceived would supersede the use of gun-powder; while lately employed, however, in some experiments, a large paper exploded, and tore off his left arm, most of the fingers on the right hand, and otherwise wounded him so severely, that his life is despaired of.

FANCY CHAIRS.

William Challen respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the Fancy Chair making business, next door to Messrs. Daniel & Charles Bradford's printing office, where he will carry on the above business with neatness and taste;—he flatters himself that from the long experience that he has had both in London and New-York, that his work will please those who may call on him. He has on hand and makes Black and Gold—White & do.

—Brown and do.—Green and do.—Cocoquico and do.—Bamboo &c. Likewise, Seetees to match any of the above descriptions, all of which will be made in the neatest fashions and highly varnished which can be packed to send to any part of the state, without injuring. He likewise makes Windsor Chairs—all orders will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and dispatch, and his prices made reasonable.

May 8th, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Catharine Caswell has, without any just cause, absconded my bed and board—I do hereby forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account; for I will pay no debts of her contracting from this time forward.

James Caswell.

Lexington, May 15th, 1809.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell Nine Negroes—an excellent house carpenter and joiner, his wife and seven children.—Four of their children are boys; two nearly grown, a third large enough to plough, the fourth a boy of four years old. Two of the girls are serviceable, the third a child of eighteen months old.—My price may be known, and negroes seen by application to

Saml. H. Woodson,

Jessamine county, 8th May, 1809.

ON the 11th Sept. 1808, James Sale and Jacob Keiser delivered to the Jailor of this County, a Negro Man named George, five feet ten inches high, twenty-six or seven years old, strait limbed, a little inclined to yellow, and excessive deaf; had on a few rags under an old blanket. By virtue of a certificate from David McEwing, a Justice of the Peace for Williamson county, Tennessee, purporting the said George to be a runaway from Ro. Peebles of Clarke county, Kentucky, information of the case was directed and forwarded to said Peebles, who disowned the fellow, saying he was sold by his agent below Natchez, from whom it is probable he is now runaway.

John H. Morien.

Sheriff Fayette County, Kentucky.

May 15th, 1809.

Taken up by Elijah Grant, living at the paper mill, near Georgetown, K. two stray mares, to wit: a yellow sorrel, with a blaze face, four white feet, a saddle spot on the near side, no brand perceivable, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, appraised to \$45—also, a dark brown, with a star in her forehead, no brand, 3 years old, about 15 hands high, appraised to \$35 dollars, before me,

Peter Mason, j. p. s. c.

Charles Humphreys

WILL practice Law in the Fayette and Jessamine courts.

May, 1809.

Lexington Library.

THE Shareholders are informed that on Saturday the 3d of June their contributions become due, and by the bye-laws, defaulters are chargeable with 25 cents each month it remains unpaid.

D. Logan, Lib'n.

May 12, 1809.

LOST YESTERDAY.

On the road between Lexington and the mouth of Hickman, a

Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing a variety of valuable papers, one Bank Note of \$20, and one of \$5, together with a Compass Needle. Whoever may have found the said book, and will deliver it to Messrs. J. & D. Macpherson, of Lexington, Mr. John Downing, of Nicholasville, or Mr. Robert Holloway, in Danville, shall be handsomely rewarded.

George Holloway.

May 16, 1809.

Lexington Library Company.

THE Directors of the Lexington Library Company, hereby give notice to those concerned, that all shares will be forfeited, on which contributions were due in the months of June and December last, unless the same be discharged within three months from this date; and that defaulting shareholders will be responsible for the balance due on their respective shares. Conformably to the by-laws, a list of defaulters will be posted in the Library room.

On examining the accounts of the corporation, the directors ascertain that a loss of from 1500 to 2000 dollars has been sustained in consequence of the neglect and inattention of former officers. On the shares now advertised as forfeitable, upwards of 600 hundred dollars appear to be due; when there fore, they consider the additions which might have been made to the Library from the receipt of those sums; the losses which have been sustained, and the injury which has consequently fallen upon the regular and the punctual share holders; the directors in justice to those whose interests they are appointed to advance, cannot avoid resolving to execute the by-laws, and to forfeit every share without respect to persons which shall in future be found too long in arrears.

A considerable addition of books will be made to the Library during the present week; a greater increase is contemplated within the present year, and if the share holders are punctual in advancing their contributions, the directors have no doubt but the institution will soon accomplish all the objects which its most sanguine friends hoped for when it was established.

In consequence of the addition which has been made to the library, it was thought by some of its friends that the price of shares should be enhanced, but the directors wishing to make it as extensively useful as possible, and to give numbers an opportunity of participating in its benefits have determined to let the shares remain at their old price of ten dollars for the present. Those who are inclined to purchase, may for the next six months purchase shares of the secretary or at the store of Messrs. James & David Maccon, unless the number authorized by law should be sooner filled; after that time the price will be fifteen dollars.

By order of the Directors.

David Logan, Sec.

Lexington Library, March 30, 1809.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday the 21st inst. a Negro Man named Caesar, about forty years of age, heavy made and very much pock marked, black complexion; had on a round about coat and a pair of grey cloth pantaloons. Any person who will take up said negro and return him to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

Lewis Hawks.

17 miles from Lexington on Curd's road.

FOR SALE

By Messrs. Scott, Trotter and Co. Merchants, Lexington, Ky.

LEES'

Genuine Patent & Family Medicines, Which are celebrated for the Cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable, viz:

Lees' Worm Destroying Lozenges, Which effectually expels all kinds of worms from persons of every age.

Lees' Elixir, A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthma, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lees' Essence of Mustard, So well known for the cure of rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lees' Grand Restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lees' Anti-Bilious Pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lees' Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Which is rendered an infallible remedy by one application without mercury.

Ague and Fever Drops, For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Persian Lotion, Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lees' Genuine Eye Water, An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth-Ache Drops, Which give immediate relief.

Lees' Corn Plaster, Demast Lip Salve, Restorative Powder, For the teeth and gums.

The Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific, A certain cure for venereal complaints.

Thousands of our fellow citizens have received benefit from the above MEDICINES when reduced to the last stage of disease, and many families of the first respectability have given public testimony of the astonishing cures performed with the above preparations. The proprietors are well assured that a single trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the most prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets containing cafes of cures, &c. may be had gratis at the above place of sale, sufficient to confirm our assertion. Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, we might fill a folio volume; but we never mention the names of any persons but those who are well known to be citizens of strict veracity, and then not without their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a number of years to the public, & nothing can speak more in their favour than the rapid sales; to detect counterfeits it is necessary to inform the public that they must be particular in applying as above, and observe that none can be genuine without the signature of Richard Lee and Son.

N. B. Each and every Medicine above enumerated, have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

The Kentucky Hotel.

THE Subscriber has leased of Mr. Henry Clay, for a term of years, that valuable stand for a Tavern in the town of Lexington, formerly known by the name of Travellers' Hall, where he has opened a Hotel under the above title. The situation of this property, on the public square, directly opposite the North East front of the court house, and in the centre of business, gives it peculiar advantages. Great expense has been incurred in repairs and improvements, and in point of space, convenience and comfort the apartments of the house are surpassed by none. A new stable has been erected on the back part of the lot which he ventures to pronounce is the best in the state, which will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr. William T. Banton. He has provided himself with good servants, a plentiful stock of the best liquors, and in short with every necessary calculated to accommodate and render agreeable the time of those who may favor him with their custom; and he trusts that from the attention which he means personally to give to every department of his business, he will be found to merit that patronage which he thus presumes to solicit from the public.

Guthbert Banks.

Lexington, Jan. 1st, 1809.

New Store.

THOMAS D. OWINGS is now opening, opposite Mr. William Leavy's, a large and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly purchased for the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of Kentucky, viz:

Woods' best superfine blue cloths for uniforms—black, mixed, green and drab do. Cassimers, casinetts and swansdowns Marcellus waistcoating Rose and point blankets White, red, scarlet, blue and black flannels Coating, Bocking baze and kerseys Corduroys, velvets and Bennett's cord Superb prints and chintzes Fine printed fancy cambricks Fine ginghams and dimities Calmancoes and bombazets Gurras, emeries, batistas and mamoodies Fine shirting cotton and shirting bafta Irish linen and lawns India checks and calicoes 4-4 and 6-4 fine cambrick muslin Cravat do. do. Plain and twill'd coloured cambrick muslin 4-4 and 6-4 book and leno muslin Fine jaconet and mull mull do. Fine crossbarr'd veid'd do. Plain and tambour'd leno shawls and handkerchiefs 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 rich damask shawls Scarlet, orange and white rich silk shawls, in imitation of camel's hair India twill'd and plain silk handkerchiefs British do. do. Real and mock M. dress handkerchiefs Roman and pocket do. White and colored cotton shawls and handkerchiefs Ladies plain and laced cotton hose Men's plain and laced do. do. Ladies' fashionable fine straw hats and bonnets A few superb cut silk velvet do. made in Paris, and received by the late arrivals at New-York

Women and children's leno caps Children's leather hats and bonnets Men's superfine London hats Ladies' plain and laced English silk hose—rich sandal fancy do. Men's plain and laced English silk hose Assorted extra long silk gloves Best English extra long and habit do. Black and white veils Plaid and plain silk chambrays, newest patterns Cotton do. do. Ladies' elegant tambour'd cambrick muslin and jaconet muslin dresses Ladies' real and mock tortoise shell combs—ornamented do. do. China, Salin, figured, plain and plaid lutestring and embossed ribbons Silk and cotton cords and buttons Tapes, bobbins and taste India, Italian, French and English sewing silks Sewing cotton, thread and twist Table knives and forks. Desert do. Pen, pocket and pruning knives Kitchen and cooks' razors Gentlemen's portable razor cases Razors and scissors An assortment of fashionable buttons Gold breast pins and broaches An assortment of pins and needles Ivory and quill back combs Gift and mahogany looking glasses Violins and violin strings and bases Painted and common snuff boxes Coffee mills, marbles, &c. Ladies' spangled kid shoes Plain kid and Morocco do. Gentlemen's dress shoes and pumps Gentlemen's boots

GROCERIES. Old wines and 4th proof French brandy Jamaica rum and cherry bounce Loaf sugar and coffee Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson chulan and congo TEAS Pepper, allspice, ginger and chocolate Almonds, cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves Mustard, Alum, coppers and brimstone Prime Connecticut cheese Mackerel, herrings and shad, particularly put up for family use Real martinique cordials An assortment of confectionary A complete assortment of queen's, glass and tin ware Window glass and Dorsey's bar iron, &c.

Lexington, March 7th, 1809.

Thomas D. Owings is also opening a very large assortment of Goods at his store in Mount Sterling, which will be sold at the Lexington prices.

Richard Barry, Hat and Shoe-Maker, at the Sign of the MAMMOTH SHOE.

NEAR to Wilson's Inn, hereby informs the public, that he has just received by Mr. Jeremiah Neave, from Philadelphia, an assortment of Calfskins, and Boot Leags, of the best quality; that he has in his employ good Workmen, and that his customers may be supplied with Boots and Shoes equal in beauty, neatness and durability, with any in America, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Lexington, 14th Dec. 1808.

Valuable Property For Sale. A LOT OF GROUND, lying on Main-Cross street in this town, extending one hundred and thirty-one feet six inches on said street, and back one hundred feet. There is on the lot a good Brick Stable, Coach House, Cow House and Granary. Also a Brick Factory, upwards of 60 feet in front, with a frame shed the whole length. This lot and the buildings are well calculated for the manufacture of bagging, or for a variety of other branches of business. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

George Anderson.

Should the above property not be sold in two weeks the buildings will be rented.

Lexington, October 11, 1809.

For Sale. A VALUABLE tract of LAND, situated on the waters of Green river, in Green county, containing 666 2-3 acres. Negroes or Cotton will be taken in part or whole payment.

The subscribers have also for sale, 6000 lbs. Coffee, first quality—10 barrels Muscovado and Havana Sugars of an excellent quality—6 barrels Tanners Oil—1 hoghead 4th proof Jamaica Rum—1 pipe Cogniac Brandy—1000 gallons old Whiskey; all of which will be sold low for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.

Also Trunks of every size and description, with any kind of Covering; Carpenter's and Joiner's tools, viz. Sash Planes double and single, with pickers and trunks, Grooving Planes with and without blades, different sizes, complete sets of Bench Plans, single and double ironed, Hallows and Rounds, Moulding Plans of every description, Braces and Bits, &c. &c.

Opposite the Market House Lexington, Ky.

THE subscribers inform all those indebted to them that they will receive the following articles in payment, viz. County sugar at 40 per pound, Tobacco at 95 per hundred, Whiskey at 15 per gallon, county Linen at the usual prices. Any person availing themselves of the late fire nation act, passed by the legislature of this state, can expect no further indulgence than the law will protect them in.

N. B. 50 hogheads prime Tobacco wanted for home manufacture.

Blank Deeds.

For sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

May 1, 1809.

The celebrated imported English turf horse, HONEST JOHN.

ABEADU!FUL dark bay or brown about 16 hands high, lengthy, elegantly, & proportionably formed, of fine movement, and possessing great muscular powers, will stand this season at my stable in Lexington, and let to mares at the very reduced price of Twenty Dollars the season, which may be discharged by Fifteen fent with the mare, and One Dollar to the groom for each mare when put; Thirty Dollars to insure a colt, the money to be returned should the mare not prove to be with foal, provided she remains the property of the person who put her to the horse. Attested notes for twenty dollars the season, or thirty to insure, must be sent with the mare, payable on or before the 20th December next. I would advise those gentlemen who wish to breed from this famous turf horse, to come and inspect him, that they may be able to judge for themselves. While on the turf in England, his performance there will justify him to be ranked amongst the first order of great running horses. One of the greatest runners now in England is own brother to Honest John, which is Sir H. Williamson's Honest Starling, who in 1805, won eight places, two of which were king's plates and a gold cup, which may be seen by reference to the Racing calendar of 1805 now in my possession. The great scarcity of early, and the liberality of my Friends in putting to other fine horses that I formerly owned, has induced me to cover this great horse at so reduced a price. Good pasture gratis for mares at a distance, but no responsibility—mares will be fed with grain, if required, at a moderate price, for which the money must be sent with the mares.

WILLIAM T. BANTON.

Lexington, April, 1809.

PEDIGREE.

HONEST JOHN was bred by Mr. Milbank, Yorkshire—his sire the celebrated horse Sir Peter Teazle, at this time allowed by all Sportsmen to be the best covering horse in England—he now covers at 26 guineas a mare. In the year 1805—34 of Sir Peter Teazle's colts were winners, and won 91 purses, King's Plates, Gold Cups, &c. &c. His grand sire, Mr. Tatterall's famous horse Highflyer, who was never beaten or paid forfeit—His great grand sire Herod, &c. His dam, own sister to Windleton, by Magnet—his grand dam, sister to Amazon, by Le Sang—his great grand dam, Magog's dam, by Rib, out of Mother Western—the grand dam of the noted horse Eclipse, the property of Col. O'Kelly.

Performance of Honest John, copied from the Racing Calendars of the years 1797 and 1798.

1797—York, August the 26th.

A subscription of 50 guineas each, for three years old, carrying 8 stone 2 lb. each, two miles, three subscribers.

Mr. Milbank's Honest John, by Sir Peter Teazle out of a sister of Windleton 1

Mr. Crumpton's Telegraph 2

1797—Richmond, Yorkshire, Sept. 6.

A sweepstakes of 20 guineas each, for 3 years old colts 8 stone, and fillies 7 stone 12 lb. six subscribers.

Mr. Milbank's br. colt Honest John, by Sir Peter 1

Sir W. V. Tempell's b. c. Bottillham, by Alexander, out of Cat 2

Sir T. Galscoigne's b. colt Timothy 3

Mr. Pierle's b. c. Brother to Ro'olis 4

Honest John was then purchased by Mr. Westworth.

1798—York, Monday, August the 20th.

Mr. Westworth's Honest John, by Sir Peter, beat lord Darlington's celebrated horse Plainlow, 4 miles, 8 stones each, for 200 guineas.

1798—Richmond, Yorkshire, Tuesday, September the 4th.

A sweepstakes of 150 guineas, three miles, nine subscribers.

Mr. Westworth's b. c. Honest John, by Sir Peter Teazle, out of a sister of Windleton, four years old 2 4 1 1

Mr. Fenton's gray colt Dapple, four years old 1 5 3 2

Sir William Gerard's ch. colt Garwood, 4 years old 3 3 2 2

Sir H. T. Vane's b. c. Bottillham, 4 years old 4 1 1 1

Mr. Hutchinson's gr. c. Little Scot, 4 years old 5 2 drawn.

After this race Honest John broke down.

Taken up by James Vincent, near Lexington having a white, a chestnut sorrel mare, 13 1-2 and high, nine years old, a star and snip, both off feet white, some saddle spots—appraised to \$20

Henry Purviance.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 24th inst. from the subscriber, living in Georgetown, Lantey Johnson, an apprentice to the Hatter's business; whoever will deliver said apprentice to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

Lexington, 14th Dec. 1808.

William Brown.

April 26, 1809 \$3t

Cotton Varn and Cotton

FOR sale at the store of Jeremiah Neave, Lexington, March 15, 1809.

Country Linen taken in exchange for Cotton

For Rent.

FOUR Chambers and a Cellar, in an eligible situation—For particulars enquire at this office

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in the edge of Bourbon, near Gen. Henry's mill, a bay mare having one eye, heavy with foal, branded one year ago, nearly thus D. A gray horse 5 years old, middle size, branded nearly thus 7.

The near shoulder, with a large wart on his head and one on the off side of his neck. A bay horse 4 years old, with a long heavy mane and tail, no brand, and not broke. Also a brown horse colt, one year old, neither docked nor branded. Whoever will deliver them to me or to Mr. Lewis H. Smith in Lexington, shall receive the above reward or in that proportion for any of them.

Enoch Smith.

April 26, 1809.

Clarke County:

Taken up by Edmund Chapman, living near Harrison's mill, on Hancock creek, one bay filly, two years old past, both hind feet white, about 13 and a half hands high, had on when it came a headstall of a halber; appraised to \$18.

D. Harrison, j. p. c. c.

February 4, 1809.

Jessamine County:

Taken up by John Webber, living in said county on the seminary land, a sorrel mare, with a small star in her face, some saddle spots, about 12 and a half hands high, 12 or 15 years old; appraised to \$10.

John Metcalf, j. p. j. c.

December 30th, 1808.

Blank Deeds.

For sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

May 1, 1809.

SADDLERY.

BLACKALL STEPHENS, late from London, where he has transacted business for the first houses in his line with full satisfaction—begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has commenced the above business opposite to Mr. Leavy's store, Main-street, Lexington, and trusts from the neatness of his work, to merit the approbation of those who shall favour him with their orders.

N. B. Saddles for race horses and horse's cloaths made in the most elegant style.

11 Lots for Sale.

ON that well known and beautiful spot of ground, the RACE FIELD, in Lexington. Its situation, for health and delight, is not exceeded by any other spot of earth west of the Alleghany mountain. Gentlemen at a distance, wishing to become citizens of the Goshen of the western world, will avail themselves of this opportunity. A generous credit will be given, and prices low to the first purchasers. For further terms, apply to MATHEW ELDER, of Lexington, Agent for Mary Cass Russell.

February 15th, 1809.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Winchester Kentucky, which if not taken out within 3 months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

April 10th 1809.

Blackburn Acres Francis Jackson
Benjamin Ashby Jonathan M. Jackson
William Adkins William King
Mary Arnold Robinson Leforce
John Bartlett David McClain
Agathy Bridges Thos. Morrow
William Burp Archibald Morton
Johnna Bull 2 George Mafferton
Thomas Brockman Wm. Miller
Edwin Berry Elijah McCreary
Alicia Cooke Jeremiah C. Orac 2
William Crooks Joseph Palmer
William Crawford 2 Thomas Poindester
Leroy Cole 3 Barrett Peers
Robert Culbertson Ezekiel Phillips
Samuel Clark Elias Petty
Polly Diddle John Queen or Isaac
Robert Donaldson Cunningham
Joseph Douglass John Ramey
Christopher Dawson James Reed
William Frame Thomas L. Rowland
Robert Grant Leonard Ryon
Peter Gooley Thomas Shepherd.
Catharine Hood 4 Nancy Smith
Barnabas Harris Manion Simmonds.
Joseph Howe Tompkins & Dallam
Saml. Hille Jona. Taylor
Barbary Harry Wm. Van Buskirk.
James Haggard George Webb
John Harper John Wilfon.
EDMD. CALLAWAY, P. M.

The Noted Running Horse Young Whip.

A BEAUTIFUL bay, of elegant figure, fifteen and a half hands high, four years old the 8th of August next; will stand at Col. Buford's farm in Scott county, three miles from Georgetown, and eight miles from Lexington, and will be let to (a few) mares at ten dollars the leap, or twenty dollars the season, which has now commenced and will end the 10th day of July next. Attested note for the season made payable the 10th of July next to be given, and the money for the leap paid when the mare is covered. Good pasture for mares from a distance gratis, but no responsibility.

Young whip was got by Lightfoot's imported and celebrated running horse Whip; Whip by Saltram; Saltram by the noted and most famous English turf horse Eclipse—suffice it to say, that the blood, figure and character of the imported horse Whip, was inferior to none. His pedigree, which is very lengthy, and of the best crosses in England, with certificates, &c. may be seen at the stand of Young Whip—Young Whip's dam was got by Celar; Celar by the imported horse Janus, out of col. Avered Meade's famous brood mare Brandon. The grand dam of Young Whip was got by Pilgrim; Pilgrim by col. Baylor's imported horse Fearnight, out of the above mentioned Brandon.

William B. Cooke.

April 22d, 1809.

Fishel & Gallatine, COPPER AND TIN SMITHS.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have now on hands, a variety of STILLS of the best quality, and having laid in an assortment of COPPER, and engaged Workmen of skill, can with satisfaction, complete any orders they may be favoured with.

TIN WARE of every description, by wholesale or retail; Copper Boilers, Hatters' Kettles, Copper Tea Kettles, Brass & Copper Wash Kettles, &c. &c. Tin Ware and Merchandise exchanged for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

Lexington, 11th October, 1808—rf

Brick Houses to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent for one or more of his houses on Upper and Short streets. The former house on short street has six good rooms, with a cellar, and a good brick kitchen two stories high; adjoining also is a brick house two stories high, with two rooms, and a good cellar. The house adjoining on Upper street, has seven good rooms, with a cellar and a good kitchen. There are pumps of excellent water attached to each tenement, together with the requisite out houses.

Their contiguity to the court and market houses, and the plan on which they are built, render them eligible for the residence of professional gentlemen.

Walter Warfield.

April 15th, 1809.

All persons are hereby forewarned

from taking an assignment, or otherwise procuring two notes of hand executed by me to Benjamin Grimes, of Fayette county, in the spring of the year 1807, one for 50 dollars, the other for 100 dollars, payable in a short time after giving them—They are both paid off to said Grimes, who pretended for a considerable time after, that they were lost. To prevent any persons trading for them, I publish this as a caution.

April 1, 1809.

Rodham Talbot.

S. H. Dearborn, Portrait Painter,

HAS his room at Mr. David Logan's, next door to the Branch Bank, where he will remain for a few weeks. For the correctness of likeness, he requests to those which he has taken in Washington, Bankport, Lexington, &c. &c. As portraits require time to execute, those ladies and gentlemen who wish their portraits, must apply soon.

The low price (\$2) which he has for small likenesses on paper, is expected will induce many to substitute them for blank profiles. He informs those the facility of delineating a strong likeness will detain the person but a short time.

May 1, 1809.

EDUCATION.

MRS. LOCKWOOD, at the earnest solicitation of some of her former patrons in Lexington and its vicinity, respectfully informs them and the public, that she intends recommencing her SEMINARY for Young Ladies again in Lexington, on the 24th day of April next, in the house at the corner of High-street, opposite Mr. Thomas Bodley's. Her terms of tuition the same as before, but the price of board she has reduced to 80 dollars per ann. and hopes her attention will merit patronage.

N. B. No Young Lady to enter for less than six months.

MR. PIES respectfully informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he will commence a School for Music and Dancing, should sufficient encouragement offer. From experiencing that applause his system of tuition has universally received wherever he has hitherto taught, he flatters himself to be able to render the improvement of his pupils in those elegant accomplishments perfectly satisfactory to his patrons. The instruments on which he gives instructions are the Violin, Piano Forte and Guitar. Apply for him at Mr. Wilson's Inn.

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, 3d March Term, 1809.

Rice Smith, complainant against

Thomas D. Owings, &c. defendants. In Chancery.

THE defendant John C. Owings having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—therefore, on the motion of the complainant it is ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper agreeably to law.

(A copy.) Teste, Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

CLARKE CIRCUIT, MARCH TERM, 1809.

Thomas Conlant, complainant against

Maximillion and Nathaniel Bowren, defendants. In Chancery.

THE defendant Nathaniel Bowren not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—wherefore, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next June term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

(A copy.) Teste, Saml. M. Taylor, C. F. C. C.

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, 3d March Term, 1809.

Cornelius Coyle, complainant against

Samuel Pryor, defendant. In Chancery.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—On the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

(A copy.) Attest, Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky,

WOODFORD CIRCUIT, 3d March Term, 1809.

William Buford, complainant against

James Speed, Andrew Cowan, John Wilson, and David Dryden, Rhenuliana Bleisoe and Della Dryden, heirs and representatives of William Dryden, deceased, defendants.

THE defendant John Wilson not having entered his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—On motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken for confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks successively.

(A copy.) Attest, John M. Kinney, Jr. C.